Energy Programme (IREP), the Urjagram programme, the setting up of Biogas Plants, Improved Chulhas, Biomass Gasification and Briquetting Plants, Solar Thermal Water Heating, both domestic and industrial, Solar Photovoltaic Energy-based rural home-lighting, lanterns, water pumps for irrigation and village level power plants, grid connected power from wind energy small hydro, bagasse-based co-generation and solar photovoltaic energy and electrical power from urban and industrial wastes. The fiscal incentives provided for this purpose include 100% depreciation in the first year of the installation of the project, exemption from excise duty and sales tax and concessional customs duty on the import of materials, components and equipment used in non-conventional energy projects. In addition, the Government provides financial incentives such as interest-subsidy and capital subsidy from the Ministry of Non-conventional Energy Sources, soft loans from the Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) a public sector company of the Ministry. As a result of these financial and fiscal incentives provided by the Government, a large manufacturing base for the production of equipments used for non-conventional projects, has been set up in the country. The manufacturers are encouraged to set up distribution and maintenance network throughout the country. The Ministry also provides financial support for the opening of show-rooms for the sale of non-conventional energy products and devices. In addition, the Ministry provides financial support for R and D projects aimed at improving the performance and reducing the cost of existing non-conventional energy related systems, equipment, devices and developing at making available at cheaper rates the various equipments used in non-conventional energy projects.

The various programmes and schemes of the Ministry are continuing. A plan outlay of Rs. 942 crores (including Rs. 85 crores for the Integrated Rural Energy Programme which was transferred from the Planning Commission to the Ministry in April, 1994) was approved for the MNES under the 8th Five Year Plan, against which a sum of Rs. 792 crores has been spent in the first four years of the plan (till 31.3.96) and a plan outlay of Rs. 334 crores has been approved for the financial year 1996-97.

[English]

Displaced Kashmiri Pandits

*193. SHRI MANGAT RAM SHARMA :
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI :

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the amount paid to each Kashmiri migrant as ex-gratia relief as well as loan so far, separately;

(b) the number of displaced Kashmiri Pandit families in camps in Jammu and Kashmir and out of the State together with the approximate total number of families which have been displaced from Kashmir due to militancy and disturbed peace;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to facilitate the return of displaced Kashmiris to their homes; and

(d) the approximate number of families that have returned to the valley so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALASUBRAMONIYAN) : (a) Various State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations provide cash relief at different rates applicable in their State/UT to the needy migrants who are residing in their State/UT. The migrants staying in camps are also provided with ration and other facilities like accommodation, sanitation, medical care, etc. These States/UTs also provide educational and medical facilities to the migrants living there. The Government of J and K also provides ex-gratia relief to the migrants for damaged immovable properties left behind in the valley at the rate of 50% of the assessed value subject to the maximum of Rs. 1 lakh. The Government of J and K have also provided loans under Prime Minister Rozgar Yojna and State Self-Employment Scheme to some migrants. It is not possible to calculate or give the amount paid to each migrant separately due to nature of relief, applicability of different rates in different States, etc.

(b) About 4700 migrant families are living in camps in Jammu, Delhi and Chandigarh. 48,131 Kashmiri families have registered themselves as migrants with various States/UTs.

(c) The Government have made concerted efforts for improving security situation which have resulted in successful holding of Lok Sabha and State Assembly Elections and installation of a popular Government. These efforts are being continued alongwith other confidence building measures for preparing the migrants mentally for return to their native places. The State Government is formulating a detailed action plan for this purpose.

(d) As per information made available by the State Government, 13 migrant families (21 persons) have returned to their native places in the Kashmir Valley.

Demand for Petroleum Products

*194. SHRI SULTAN SALAHUDDIN OWAISI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. has decided to prepare a plan to build up projects with cost of Rs. 3380 crores;

(b) if so, whether various ongoing projects including investment in joint ventures are likely to be geared up to meet the demand of petroleum products;